

Two New *Stenotarsus* from India in Museum G. Frey (Col., Endomychidae)

by H. F. Strohecker, Miami

Summary: *S. schereri* from Assam and *S. secticollis* from Naini Tal are described. Lectotype designation of *S. seminalis* Arrow is made.

Stenotarsus secticollis n. sp. (Abb. 1—3)

Broadly oval, strongly convex. Rust-red with pale pubescence. Eyes and last 4 or 5 antennal articles black. Metasternum and first sternite fuscous. Length 2.8 mm., width 2.1 mm. Antennal stalk slender, articles 7—8 wider than those preceding, club much as in *S. schereri* (Fig. 4). Pronotum almost 2.5 times as wide at base as its median length, raised borders very wide in front, continuously narrowed to base, which is deeply excised within hind angle. Elytra rather densely punctured, with some aggregation of punctures into rows.

Holotype male: Naini Tal, India, Bhim Tal, 609 m., Aug. 1961, G. Scherer (Mus. G. Frey).

Allotype female: same data as holotype (Mus. G. Frey).

Paratypes: 2 males, 1 female with same data as holotype.

Undoubtedly similar to *S. quadrisignatus* Gorham, the single reported specimen of which I have not seen. None of the specimens now at hand shows indication of dark dorsal markings.

Stenotarsus schereri n. sp. (Abb. 4—6)

Broadly oval, strongly convex. Rust-red with a large pronotal patch, discal area of each elytron, most of metasternum and first sternite black. Antenna red at base, last 4 or 5 articles black. Length 2.7 mm., width 2.2 mm. Antennal stalk slender, articles 2 and 8 about quadrate, 3—7 longer than wide, club .8 as long as stalk, article 11 long-oval, about as long as 9—10 combined. Pronotum with base twice as wide as median length, raised borders very wide in front, much narrowed to base, flat but with distinct lateral and median ridges, lateral sulci punctiform, transverse sulcus visible only at sides, disc finely punctured. Elytra broadly cordiform, ra-

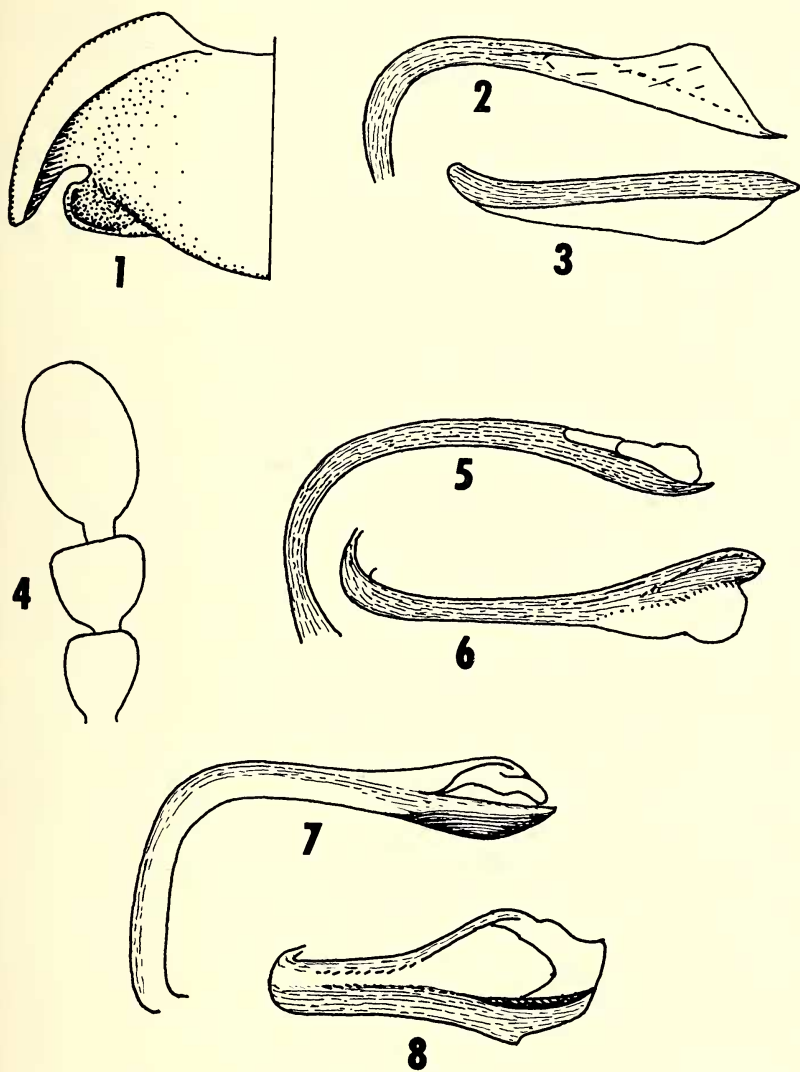


Abb. 1—8: 1—3. *Stenotarsus secticollis* n. sp., 1. pronotum, left side, 2. edeage, left side, 3. edeage, dorsal face. 4—6. *Stenotarsus scherevi* n. sp., 4. antennal club, 5. edeage, left side, 6. edeage, dorsal face. 7—8. *Stenotarsus seminalis* Arrow, 7. edeage, left side, 8. edeage, dorsal face.

ther sparsely punctured and pubescent, some punctures aggregated into rows. The elytral black areas are somewhat arcuate and leave suture, base, side and apex red.

Monotype male: Assam: Kaziranga, nördl. Mikir Hills, Brahmaputra, V—1961, G. Scherer (Mus. G. Frey).

In Arrow's (1925) key this insect runs to *S. seminalis* but in *seminalis* elytra are not at all cordiform, raised pronotal borders are convex and (at 30×) distinctly and densely punctured; elytra are densely punctured with feeble evidence of rows. The edeages of the two species show large differences.

***Stenotarsus seminalis* Arrow (Abb. 7—8)**

1925, Fauna Br. India, Erotyl. etc., p. 384.

Although Arrow cites „Type in the British Museum“ and has attached type label to the Garhwal example, which is a female, I think it legal to choose his second specimen as single type:

Lectotype male: Dehra Dun, on bamboo, Aug. 10, 1912, N. C. Chatterjee (Br. Mus.).

Allotype female: Dudhatoli, Garhwal, 9000', June, H. G. Champion (Br. Mus.).

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